purpose of dredging on the Yukon River and to manage the Salene claim. It can handle 100 yards of gravel as hour. The company was organized yesterday, under the laws of Washington, with \$1,000,000 capital.

The predictions concerning the immense aumber of men who will flack to the Yukon next spring are numerous. W. M. Scott, a gold refiner and mineralogist of Chicago, who sailed yesterlay on the steamer Williamette, in company with Dr. E. O. Crove of the same-city and C. J. Hall of New York, says that 30,000 will go into the Yukon next spring. This party will be one of the most noteworthy expectitions to be sent to the gold fleids during the present year. Mr. Scott and Dr. Crewe are officers in the Arctic Mining and Development Company of Chicago. The company will make Circle City its headquarters. It will carry on operations exclusively in Alaska. Dr. Crewe believes that mors gold will be produced on the American side than in the Northwest Territories. Primarily the object of the expedition is to develop quartz mines in Alaska, of which Dr. Crewe has knowledge. This party is supplied with ample fainds.

The schooner Helen arrived from Cook Inlet

tinds.

The schooner Helen arrived from Cook Inlet to-day, and brings the latest news from the gold mines of that portion of Alaska. The Apollo Mining Company, on Mills Creek, is preparing the whole creek. It will require 35,000 feet of lumber for a flume. It is taking out \$15 and \$20 a day to the man, and Mr. Smith, on Lynx Creek, which is next to the richest on the inlet, is working twenty men. A week's cleanup showed \$1,200, or \$60 a week per man. Bear Creek has paid better than ever, \$20 a day per man being common.

man being consistent.

A new find of copper has been made on an island of Prince William Sound, near Montague Island, of which the discoverers are Beatson, an expert, who is said to represent a California syndicate; Gladhaugh and Ripstein, two old Cook Inlet residents, and two others. The lead to 300 or 400 feet wide, and there is 1,000,000 tons of Peacock copper ore in sight. Copper in that district carries a good per cent, of gold. The mine will be developed by California capital.

LOTS OF GOLD IN ALASKA.

Beturning Miners Have Plenty of Faith in Our

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 29.—It is a fact of importance that nearly all the miners who came down on the Portland this morning express the utmost confidence in the mines on the American side of the Yukon. A number have worked in them for years, making their first stake on streams within the limits of Alaska or having their source in that territory. Mr. Anson Buckley is among them, and in an interview he said:

"I think Alaskan claims are as good, and, in some instances, better than those in Canadian territory, not including the Klondike discovery. The greater number of strictly good claims are to be found on the Alaskan side. A great many good claims were abandoned when the Klondik strike was made, and many who had been making money threw their property over and started with the crowd to Eldorado and Bonanza creeks. This was particularly the case on Miller, Forty-Mile, and other diggings almost equally notable."

Like all returning miners, Buckley recommends that all who have the fever cool it off in a more congenial climate and take to the trails in the spring. He is operating on Forty-Mile Creek, and his experience of twenty-five years as a placer and quartz miner tells him to stay with it. He returns with gold and poor health, but expresses the determination to go back, although he has spent over five years in the porthern diggings.

An Iowa man named Burt Farnham, who made a strike in No. 44, above the first discovery on Bonanza Creek, said: "In my opinion Minute and Tanana creeks, onthe American side, will make a splendid showing. There are good diggings there, and when the Klondike gets into a rut then the boys will prospect in their war country. heir own country." On Deadwood and Mastodon creeks he mined

on Deadwood and Mastocone creeks he mined with good results, and went from those diggings to the Klondike last fall. He, too, advises a sudden halt in the present stampede north.

The credit of the first discovery of quartz in place on the Klondike is given to W. Oler, who also located No. 29 on Eldorado Creek last fall. He owns interests in claims on Bonanza and Gold Rettern creeks and retains an interest in bis

place on the Klondike is given to W. Oler, who also located No. 29 on Eldorado Creek last fall. He owns interests in claims on Bonanza and Gold Bottom creeks, and retains an interest in his gold quartz ledge, having sold a half interest to others at a good price, considering that it is a country where little or no attention is given to quartz ledges. On No. 10, Klondike, in which he has an interest, he took out nearly \$10.000 in the length of five boxes, boxes in these diggings being about twelve feet long. His home is in Baltimore, but he has been on the Pacific coast for many years, and is now returning with substantial proof of his good luck. His interests will call him back to the Klondike in the spring after remaining in the East for the winter among his old friends. The amount he has made in the new diggings he keeps to himself, but his neighbors look upon him as a coming Klondike marmate.

Among those who first tried their fortune on the Yukon and Stewart rivers was George S. Lansing, who finally went to the Klondike, spending the winter on Bonanza Creek working No. 30 below Discovery claim. He sold out at a very respectable figure and is here for a visit among his friends. Gold Bottom and Hunker creeks are regarded by W. W. Caldwell of St. Joseph, Mo., as among the most promising in the Northwest territories. The pay channel in places is from 100 to 290 feet in width, the gold being evenly distributed. Caldwell owns claims on Bonanza and Elforado, and has made a respectable clean-up in the way of dust and Still retains interests enough to call him back to the Klondike, and was one of the first on Hunker Creek. Since last fall, it is said, he has made \$20,000 in gold, independent of his interests in properties. He thinks there are but few countries in the world that offer better opportunities for capital than the Yukon and he has since made several journeys in and out. He struck it rich in Skookum Gulch and also in the original Carmack claims, afterward selling his Skookum property for a big price. He we

mack claims, afterward selling his Skookum property for a big price. He went it blind in making this location, but it has proved a good claim. Goldsmith will make Seattle his temporary home.

A member of the mounted police force of Canada, W. R. Gowler, returned on the Portland. He said; "All the members of the mounted police have done well." Capt. Constantine is a man who takes an interest in the welfare of his men, and when the big strike was found on the Klondike he made it possible for salt to secure interests in the district, and yet in no way interfere with the efficiency of the force. There is a warm place in the heart of every man of us for him, which he won long before he made it possible for us to secure homestakes. Some of the force bave struck it quite rich. L. Jenkins took out \$15.000 last winter from his claim No. 39 above Bonanza, and owns a half interest in another claim below Discovery. A. Ward cleaned up \$18,000 on No. 38 on Bonanza and owns an interest in No. 50 above. Fred Webster staked No. 51 and bought in No. 24, and is all right for a good pile. A. Pinkerton and D. Sinclair have both good claims below Discovery, which they will prospect this winter. Pinkerton refused \$10,000 for his half faterest just before I came out. J. Brathers staked a good claim on Bonanza, which he soid last winter and afterward worked on a 'lay' on Edorado, and made a good clean-up. J. Thornton staked a claim on Adams Creek and bought an interest in one of the Bonanza Creek claims. He found \$5 to the pan on his Adams Creek property, and will work it this winter."

While there is some disaspointment expressed over the arrival of so amall an amount of gold dust by the Portland, of which so much had been expected because she was the ship that first brought from the Klondike some tens of the precious metal, neople are generally disposed to look upon the matter philosophically and await her third coming patiently.

Those familiar with the situation on the Klondike, sepacially miners, knew it was too late to embrace th

GOOD-BY TO THE WASHTUB. Mrs. Horne Can Go to the Dump and Pan Out

\$100 at Any Time. SEATTLE, Aug. 29.-Mrs. S. M. Horne, a hard-

working washwoman from Juneau, who went to the Yukon with her husband, writes to her friends from Bonanza Creek: "We are doing well; we own one half interest

"We are doing well; we own one half interest in No. 13 and all of No. 34 on Bonanza Creek, and three-quarters interest in No. 34 Hunker Creek. We live on No. 13, and I can go out to the dump, which is only ten yards from the cabin, and pan out \$100 at any time. If we sell our claim, the price is away up in the thousands. We may go out this fall, or may remain all winter. Dick Lowe is among those who have made fortunes, and he is supposed to be worth \$500,000. His claim has yielded as with a \$150 to the pan."

danter's Hody Here.

The body of Joseph G. C. Cottler, who died in Paris of typhoid fever, arrived yesterday on the Fars of typhoid tever, arrived yesterday on the French line steamship La Champagne. Cottier was a punit of Prof. A. H. Guilford of Jersey City. They went abroad on a bleycle tour. Both were taken ill with typhoid fever in Paris. Guilford, while delirious with the disease, jumped from the third story of a hotel and was killed. His body arrived here lint week. Cortier's father brought his son's body here. It was taken to his home, 12 Congress street, Jersey City. THE END AT OCEAN GROVE.

Yatman's "Songs in the Night" the Camp

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 29.-This was the last day of the great camp meeting. The services began with a lovefeast at 8:30 o'clock this morning and continued all day, The camp meeting this year has not been as successful materially or spiritually as in former years. By all odds the feature of this season's services was the "Songs in the Night," given by the Rev. C. II. Yatman at the Auditorium on the evening of

Aug 16. here, and there were many who predicted that it would prove a failure; but so great was its success that next year it will be repeated probably several times during the season. It is probably the only public religious ceremony ever held in absolute darkness in this part of the world.

at a service in the Greek Cathedral at St. Petersburg. There the service is conducted by the light of candles which in that vast edifice threw only a very dim light. To the mind of the American revivalist, skilled in the mechanism of emotional religion, the influence of the darkness on the worshippers immediately suggested itself. Later he went to the various churches in Moscow, where he heard the wonderful chimes and the fine music. These matters he revolved in his brain until on his return he evolved a scheme of service in the darkness. This required the training of many persons and the perection of a carefully arranged method. Under Mr. Yatman's supervision choruses were trained, music was arranged, and an electric switch was contrived whereby from the preacher's deak the entire auditorium could be lighted up and dark-

lays the date was set. To advertise the service was quite unneces sary. It had been the main topic of conversa-

ened by pressing a button. After various de-

To advertise the service was quite unnecessary. It had been the main topic of conversation in this place from the time when the first rumors of it spread abroad. On the Monday night of the performance the auditorium was packed to the doors with an audience of fully 8,000 persons. There were no programmes, and no one knew what the service was to be other than that the lights were to be turned out. At 8 o'clock Mr. Yatman came forward and said:

"This is to be a sermon for the soul. It is a solemn, holy thing. I will ask everyone to keep perfect silence during the service."

As he finished speaking every light in the great hall went out. Except for the bars of pale green opposite the windows, where the radiance from the electric lights without was thrown across the audience, everything was in darkness. A nervous rustle went through the hall, but almost instantly a choir of voices from behind the organ begen singing very softly. Beyond the smiling and the weeping.

As the voices grew stronger and louder the effect was that of a band of singing pilgrims marching in from a distance. Then the song died away. There was a brief silence, broken by a chime of bells. Then came the solumn tones of a Gregorian chant, and as they rolled through the building there flashed upon a great white screen, with the suddenness of lightning, Guido's head of Christ. Through the senses of sight and hearing the emotional natures of the audience were thus strenuously appealed to, and the response could be felt in a certain thrill that went through the felt in a certain thrill that went through the felt in a certain thrill that went through the felt in a certain thrill that went through the felt in a certain thrill that went through the felt in a certain thrill that went through the felt in a certain thrill that went through the felt was in danger of becoming an anti-climax.

could be felt in a certain thrill that went through the thousands.

After the flashing revelation of the Christ the rest was in danger of becoming an anti-climax, but the continual appeal of the music, now from a violin, now from a woman's voice singing alone somewhere far off in the darkness, now from a tremendous chorus of the thousands present, successfully sustained the fervor. It was an hour and a quarter before the audience sang "Home, Sweet Hone," and the lights were turned on. Outside a thunderstorm was raging, but few had noticed it, so inches was the interest in the service. Mr. Yat man was congratulated on all sides, and hundreds begged him to repeat the "Songs in the Night," but he said that it would be impossible." Next year, "said he afterward to a reporter.

possible.

Next year," said he afterward to a reporter. "there will be other services of this sort, but the labor entailed is lmmense. Any one who has ever trained choruses and knows how difficult it is to get people to sing well together under leadership, can imagine how that difficulty is magnified when the singers must load themselves.

is magnified when the singers must lead themselves.

"Of course, in the darkness it was quite impossible to have a leader. My principal fear was
that when the lights were shut off some of the
hysterical women might faint or shriek and
start a panic. To guard against this I had fifty
trusty men stationed in various parts of the
house, ready to quell the beginnings of any
disturbance, and if it had got beyond them I
could instantly have turned on the lights. The
service, I am glad to say, was a complete success, and I believe it has done much to stir up a
deep religious feeling."

DID HE SHOOT HOTCHKISS

The Name of a Former Workman Mentioned to

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 29.-Sheriff Brown and Coroner Davis of Middletown drove out to Rockland to-day, to the scene of the murder of Burton L. flotchkiss, the young game warden who was shot by some one unknown on Friday night. They visited the home of Herman Sachs who had worked for Hotchkiss, but had been discharged recently because there was no more work for him. It was thought that Sachs might know something about the case.

The officials found there a shotgun with a very rusty barrel which looked as if it had not been in use for months. It is said that Sachs secured another shotgun some time ago and neighbors have seen him out shooting wood-chucks recently. Sacha's relatives say that he neighbors have seen him out shooting wood-chucks recently. Saches relatives say that he was home at the time of the murder. Mrs. Hotelkiss was evidently mistaken in thinking that the murder was committed by two persons. She has said that she saw two men running away from the bouse immediately after the shooting. She looked out of the door and the window, and it was probably the same person she saw.

window, and it was probably the same person she saw.

Middle close to connect the name of Herman Sachs with the murder of Farmer Hotchkiss than the gossip of a country neighborhood. It is said that he was enamored or Mrs. Hotchkiss while he worked on the farm, but it is not known that he extra showed his admiration in an offensive way. Mrs. Hotchkiss in no way encouraged him. Some ten days ago Sachs exchanged a cornet and a watch for a single-barrelied breach-loading 12-bore shotgun with Henry Wright of Durham. On Thursday morning Sachs left the gun at the home of John Meyers, and talked of exchanging it with Meyers son. Later in the day young Meyers took the gun back to Sachs's house, and from that time until now no one has been able to find the gun.

On Sunday evening Frank Rathburn, who lives about a nile south from the Hotchkiss farm, he and his son saw Sachs hiding oehind some stones near an old car. Rathburn said Sachs appeared agitated. This was hout seven hours after the murder was committed.

Sachs is about 27 years old has light complexion and hair, about 5 feet 11 inches tall, and would weigh about 160 pounds. Coroner S. B. Dayis will hold an inquest to-morrow morning.

would weigh about 160 pounds. Coroner S. B Davis will hold an inquest to-morrow morning

TENDERLOIN "CLUBS" RAIDED. Chapman Begins a Fresh Excise Campaign Visited Again by McCullagh

Capt. Chapman has started on a fresh crusade against the Raines law hotels and clubs of his recinct. Dressed in plain clothes and accompanied by Detective Caddell, Chapman left the West Thirtieth street station at half past 1 o'clock yesterday morning.

"I'm going to turn things upside down," he remarked as he walked down the steps. He went over to the Gramercy Club, at 492 Sixth avenue, where his appearance created no little excitement. From there he went over to the Bijou, at 504 Sixth avenue, and stood watching the "club members" for some time. Then he returned to the station house, where he found Acting Inspector Brooks waiting for him.

The Captain detailed lifteen of his men last night on excise duty, with orders to arrest all those whom they caught violating the law. Policemen Allen and Scheffler noticed a number of men going into 100 West Twenty-fourth street and followed them. Behind a small plumber's shop, which occupied the basement, they found a small shed crowded with mon who were drinking. avenue, where his appearance created no little

plumber's shop, which occupied the basemon, they found a small shed crowded with men who were drinking.

The policemen tasted some beer and then arrested the man who, they thought, was the proprietor. At the station house he said his name was Richard Hutchirson of 104 West Twenty-third street. He said the place raided was known as the Claymore Social Club and he was a member. He produced a United States tax certificate which had expired two months ago. It had not been renewed, as the President of the club was in Canada.

Later, the manager of the "True Friend Social and Literary Club," on the southeast corner of Thirty-sixth street and Seventh avenue, was arrested for selling beer to a policeman. A waiter was arrested in the Broadway Garden, also, for violation of the excise law.

Acting Chief McCullugh called on Chapman at hair past 10 o'clock. This was the second visit the Chief has paid to the Carr of the Feuderloin since his promotion. He remained in the station house fifteen minutes, and went awny after calling Capt. Schmittberger up on the telephone.

Fifty-two excise arrests were made resterday. the telephone.
Fifty-two excise arrests were made yesterday, nine of which were in the Tenderloin.

Bowden Lithia Water for uric acid troubles, only 40 cents per gallon. 131 W. 43d, near Broadway.—Adv.

PIN THEIR FAITH TO BRYAN.

TAMMANY END OF THE P. D. COMES OUT FLATFOOTED.

They Meet and Expel the Officers Who Repre

sent the Saunders Faction—Besides, They Adopt R-solutions Abusing Thomas C. Pintt and Extelling the Chicago Pintform. The Tammany end of the split-up Progressive Democratic League, which is engineered by John J. Joyce, ex-Assemblymen Walker and Jimmy Oliver, met yesterday for the first time since President Saunders and his thirty-five anti-Tammany silverites walked out of the meeting two weeks ago and decided to run their end of the League according to their own ideas, The meeting was held in Flannery's Hall, Leroy and Hudson streets, where the big row was and it was called with the avowed purpose of kicking out the deserters. did not succeed, however, and it was only after a long and heated discussion that they succeeded in purging the list of officeholders. President Saunders and his followers refuse, however, to recognize any Progressive Democratic League except that which they claim to constitute, and, therefore, the question is, Are there two Progressive Democratio Leagues or one, and, if one, which is it !

The temporary Chairman, John J. Donnelly, Walking Delegate of the Bricklayers' Union, presided. B. McFarlane, in behalf of the Committee on "Good and Welfare," offered the fol-lowing resolutions:

lowing resolutions:
Whereas, All indications point to the fact that Boss
Platt, consecous of the weakness of his machine to
cope with the bemoeratic party at the coming elec-tion, and the utter improbability of the election of
one of his servitors, will be compelled, metaphorically
speaking, to awailow Seth Low to his great humiliaspeaking, to swarrow sets from a pro-tion; and.

Whereas. The invitations recently issued by Mr.
Quigs to independent bodies to deliver themselves over to the Republican machine do not give flattering promise that those, independent organizations are going to be buncoed as were those of 1894; be it there-

ing to be buncoed as were those of 1894; be it therefore

Resolved, That the Progressive Democratic League
invites to memberably in it representatives of all independent bodies who are antagonistic to the election
of a Republican and in favor of the election of a regular bemocratic Mayor.

Resolved, That this League, animated by the patriotic purpose to elect worthy, able, and upright
bemocratic officials at the coming election, ask for
the nomination of broad-minded and liberal candidates on a truly Democratic platform who will not
favor produgate expenditures, spasinodic raids, and a
system of explonage worthy only of Eastern despots.

Resolved, That this League counsel moderation an
wissiom, to the end that all Democratic whatever
their past differences or beliefs, can come together,
actuated by a common purpose—the reacting of the
etty from a party which treats it as a conquered
province.

Jimmy Oliver declared that he was for no man

Jimmy Oliver declared that he was for no man Jimmy Oliver declared that he was for no man who wasn't one of the 135,000 who voted for Bryan, and he wanted it distinctly stated in the resolutions that the P. D. L. wasn't either. Chairman Honneily wanted no resolutions that would not show to the people that the defection of the Saunders crowd would make no difference with the real P. D. L. and the resolutions were finally amended so as to read that the candidate for Mayor must have voted with the noble 135,000. Then resolutions were passed asking the State Committee to remember that it was the child of the Buffalo Convention, and, therefore, must not force at the couning State Convention to put in the Chicago platform, and a committee of six was ordered to confer with the State Committee of six was ordered to confer with the State Committee and give as to the candidate for mittee and give advice as to the candidate for the Court of Appeals,

mittee and give advice as to the candidate for the Court of Appeals,

John J. Joyce brought up the matter of the spitt. He moved that the action of the so-called bolters in holding a meeting in the Teutonia Assembly Rooms last Sunday under the name of the Progressive Democratic League be referred to the Committee on Good and Weifare to act on and report, and the matter of expelling the bolting officers was taken up. The officers who retused to work for Tammany were the President, First, Second, and Third Vice-Chalrmen, the Financial Secretary, and the Sergeanit-at-Arms. Mr. Oliver counselled delay. All the men who had gone were not hirelings, traitors, and mercenaries, he declared, but only misguided creatures who would soon see the error of their ways and come back again. The leaders were unutterably bad.

would soon see the error of their ways and come back again. The leaders were unutterably bad, he said. "It is an open boost," said Chimmy, "that some organization is to get \$25,000 to flop to Low at the last minute. It is not this one. But there are others hitherto poor who now have money to hire halls and brass bands and show great wads of bills."

Finally, after two hours of argument it was decided that the constitution would not have to be suspended in order to vacate the offices, and they were declared vacated and a new election was ordered for two weeks from resterday. Nobody thought of expelling the rank and file of the bolters from the organization, and they are still all members.

DATTON NOT A CANDIDATE.

Wants to Be a Judge, Not Mayor—Thinks the Republicans Will Name Low.

Former Postmaster Charles W. Dayton arrived from Europe yesterday morning on the French steamship La Champagne, after a very brief visit to the other side. He sailed on Aug. 7 to obtain a much needed rest. He spent six days on French soil and then sailed back.

Upon his arrival here he found that he had been quite extensively mentioned in the newspapers as the possible nominee of Tammany Hall for Mayor. He was unwilling to talk of the matter. While he didn't say he would not accept, he didn't say he would, and he declared that he was in no sense a candidate.

"I have no ambition along that line," said Mr. Dayton, "My ambition is for judicial prefer nent, and when I accepted the Postmastership I did it against my own wishes and at the solicitation of friends who urged it on grounds of party expediency. The duties of Mayor of Greater New York will be stupendous. The organization of 3,500,000 people under a new

party expediency. The duties of Mayor of Greater New York will be stupendous. The organization of 3,500,000 people under a new charter which it will take the courts twenty years to interpret is a task that will require the genius of a Talleyrand. Acceptance by any man of such a responsibility will mean four years of the most trying labor, with probable failure staring him in the face.

"Do I think the Democrats will win! I do, if they act in a judicious manner. They must nominate a ciean ticket of high-class men from the top to the bottom in order to come out on top. If they do this I believe their majority will be between 30,000 and 60,000. There are plenty of good men to head the ticket. Frederic H. Condert, Judge Lawrence, or Judge Morgan J. O'Brien would make an accentable candidate."

"What is your view as to the advisability of the Democrats reaffirming the Chicago platform?"

"There has never been a time in the history of Tammany when it has failed to indorse the national platform of the party. What it will do this year must be left to others than myself. I believe Mr. Shechan to be a very able leaver, and I have no doubt that he and the leaders in the other toroughs of the new city will act most prudently for the party's interest.

"In my judgment Mr. Low will be the Republican candidate. There seems to be a tangle now, but I am convinced that this will be straightened out in the end."

During his three days stay in Paris Mr. Dayton tried to investigate the French postal service. Ambassador Porter furnished him with a letter of introduction to the head of the department, and the New Yorker proceeded to headquarters. He presented his letter to a man who could not speak English and was led into an anteroom. Here he waited for a few minutes, when another Frenchman who could not speak English and was led into an anteroom. Here he waited for a few minutes, when another Frenchman who could not speak English and was led into an anteroom. Here he waited for a few minutes, when sentiers and passed Mr. Dayton dow Mr. Dayton's health was much improved his trip. He was accompanied by Mrs. Dayte

CAPT. GRACE SCORES LOW.

The President of the Home and Country Pro-

Capt. William H. Grace is a stalwart Republican who has fought in the ranks of the party almost since it was organized. He was once a conspicuous political figure in this city, but for twenty years his home has been in Brooklyn, where he has been active in the organiza tion. He is a delegate to the County Committee from the First ward and has hitherto managed to keep clear of factional affiliations. In the present crisis, however, he has enrolled himself with a host of other stalwart Republicans who are uncompromising in their opposi tion to the nomination of Seth Low and who will carry their hostility to him to the polls if necessary. In addition to his official con-nection with the regular organization Capt. Grace is the national President of the Home and Country Protection Club. ation with a reporter of THE SUN In a conversation with a reporter of THE SUN yesterday Capt. Grace said:

"I, as well as thousands of true-blue Republicans in the Greater New York, am opposed to any scheme by which Seth Low can possibly be made our candidate for Mayor. He knifed James G. Blaine and did probably more than any other man in the State of New York to bring about his defeat. It is true that long after the election he professed to have cast his vote for Mr. Blaine, but where was he when

the hard fight we were making for the Maine statesman's election was in progress? He was Mayor of Brooklyn during that exciting struggle, but although he found plenty of time to visit Albany and hobnob with Grover Cleveland, he could not be induced to say one solitary word in favor of Mr. Blaine or to preside at a meeting in his interest. He kept sulking in his tent, while all his close friends on the Heights, some of whom he had installed in fat offices, actually threw off all disguise and worked openly for Cleveland. Later on, in the last Harrison campaign he had the courage to come out and openly repudiate his party's platform. He is a free trader and therefore not worthy of the support of any conscientious Republican. For one I will not consent to follow a political traitor even should be be made the party nomines. I will vote in preference for any good man who may be selected by Tanmmany Hall as its standard bearer, and there are thousands upon thousands of unflinching Republicans in the Greater New York who will follow my example." If There Was Any Cheating, I Bon't Know

HUGH M'LAUGHLIN ON DECK.

No Friction Between Tammany and the Brook-

lyn Democracy Anticipated. Unless he changes his plans ex-Register Hugh McLaughlin will fold up his fishing tackle on Wednesday and return from Jamesport, L. I., to Brooklyn, and to the active command of the Democratic forces there. It was Mr. McLaughlin's intention to have lingered on the quiet shores of Peconic Bay until the second week in September, but on Saturday he sent word to a close friend in Brooklyn that he would be due at the Flatbush avenue depot of the Long Island

Railroad at 6 P. M. on Wednesday.

With Mr. McLaughlin's return to town the preliminary campaign in Brooklyn will begin in earnest. His lieutenants, including James Sheviin, ex-Senator John McCarty, Congressman John M. Clancy, and Senator McCarren, will also cut their vacations short and hurry back to join in the conferences on the Greater New York politics which Mr. McLaughlin will inaugurate on Thursday morning, in the old Kerrigan auction rooms in Willoughby street, which have been his headquarters for over a

quarter of a century.

During his eight weeks' sojourn at Jamesport Mr. McLaughlin has kept in close touch with the political situation, and from time to time has been the recipient of quiet visits from ex-Senator Hill and other statesmen. Naturally he has taken a special interest in the fierce struggle going on among the rival leaders in his own party for the capture of the nominations for Sheriff. County Register, and County Clerk. It is understood that the crisis in the Mayoralty controveray is the real cause of Mr. McLaughin's hurried return to Hrooklyn. He was advised by some of the Tammany chieftains, who will take no important step without consulting him, that it would be well for him to be within call just so soon as the Citizens Union has launched Seth Low as its candidate, or, deferring to the wishes of the less headstrong clement in the organization, has determined to piay a waiting game.

Hefore his departure for Jamesport Mr. McLaughlin in a talk with a reporter of The Sun expressed his disapproval of an injection of national issues in the Mayoralty campaign, while he at the same time insisted on strict fidelity to the party under any circumstances. As an illustration of his own position on party loyalty he said:

"I voted for W. J. Bryan, and I would have voted for a North Carolina negro had he been the regular nominee of the convention."

In view of the strong sentiment which has been developed in Brooklyn during the summer in favor of an emphatic indoresment of the Chicago platform and the energy which the Kings County Democratic League, the Youn, Democracy, and other Hryanite bodies have shown, Mr. McLaughlin may be forced to modify his views somewhat in regard to what the City Convention should do on the burning issue of the campaign.

It has all along been conceded by Mr. McLaughlin and his lieutenants that Tammany should have the privilege to name the candidate for Mayor, and that he should be a New York man. Brooklyn will make no bid for the first place on the ticket unless some unexpected shift on the political chessboard should occur.

Chairman Bernard J. York of the Executive Councilities of the Canadidate for the county of the Canadidate for the county of the Canadidate for Mayor, and that the canadidate for Mayor, and that he should be a New York man. Brooklyn will make no bid for the first place on the ticket unless in his own party for the capture of the nomina-

first place on the ticket unless some unexpected shift on the political chessboard should occur.

Chairman Bernard J. York of the Executive Committee of the Kings county organization said:

"Nothing in my opinion can occur to disturb the harmonious relations between our organization and Tammany Hall. In all our conferences so far there has not been a single spark of discord. There has been nothing like a definite understanding in regard to the candidates for Mayor. Comptroller, and President of the Council. Many names have been excussed for each place on the ticket, but no decision has been reached on any point. Our forces are in grand shape for the battle. We have now over 60,000 names enrolled on the books of the 516 election district associations, and harmony prevails all along the line. Why, even the McGarryites and the Willardites of the Tenth ward, after years of bitter factional strife, have come together and are now marching shoulder to shoulder in one solid column. No matter what turn the campaign may take, Hrooklyn is sure to give an old-time majority for the Democratic ticket.

It is said that Mr. McLaughlin has positively refused to interfere in any way with the sharp contest among his lieutenants for the rich county offices. "Go ahead," he is reported to have said to each of them, "get your delegates and fight it out in the convention. The best men are going to win this time."

SCOTT'S ASPIRATIONS.

Would Like Tammany to Nominate Him for

Chairman Francis M. Scott of the National Democracy sent a letter yesterday to President Quieg of the New York Republican County Committee, in which he declared that he had no authority to attend the conference of anti-Tammany bodies to be held at the Hotel Manhattan to-night. Mr. Scott went on to say that it was hardly possible for the National Democracy at this time to have a meeting and give to Mr. Scott the necessary authority to attend the

conference. Mr. Scott is credited at times with being of the lieutenants of ex-Mayor William R. Grace. It is well known that Mr. Grace got Mayor Strong to appoint Mr. Scott Corporation Counsel. Mr. Scott, according to his friends, is a candidate for Supreme Court Justice in the First Judicial district, to succeed either George P. Andrews or Charles H. Van Brunt, and Mr. Grace, Mr. Scott's mentor, has recently declared that his sympathies are with Taumany Hall in the Greater New York Mayoralty camnaign.

The National Democracy adopted for its platform last year the platform of the National Sound Money Democratic Convention which was held at Indianapolis. Just at present, though platforms, it was remarked, and principles, too, personal and political, must give place to the scheme to secure for Mr. Scott the nomination for Supreme Court Justice.

As a matter of fact, Tammany, which will dominate the city convention of Democrats, has already decided to renominate Justice Andrews and Justice Van Brunt. In other words, it was pointed out that Mr. Scott is the victim of a great case of "jolly." a candidate for Supreme Court Justice in the

NO CHEAP FARES.

An Iriah Hack Owner's Rioquence Settles the Queetion.

The Public Hack Owners' Union had a meetng late last night in McGarry's Hall, Thirtysecond street and Lexington avenue, to discuss reducing fares from 50 cents to 25 cents a mile and to arrange for fighting a proposed city ordinance restaining the public hack owners coliciting custom in front of hotels, where the trade is preëmpted by the livery stable keepers The first matter was easily disposed of. A driver of Hibernian extraction said: "Supposin' the shnow was on the ground.

wud yez dhrive from the Batthery to Harlem at twinty-five cints a mile?"
"No! so!" was the reply.
"Supposin" the sun was shinin', wud yes

do it!"
No! no!" shouted the others.
"No! no!" shouted the others.
"Arrab, thin, what are yez talkin about?"
concluded the speaker.
It was decided not to reduce fares for the
present. A committee was appointed to attend
the meeting of the Board of Aldermen on Tuesday, when the question of the proposed new ordinance will come up.

RUNAWAY ON PELHAM HILL. Carriage Upact and a Woman Dangerously Injure t.

Mrs. Ella Daggett took her year-old daughter out driving last evening from their home North Pelham. While they were descending Pelham Hill, on the avenue of the same name, the horse became frightened and ran away,
One of the front wheels of the carriage struck
a rock, and the conveyance upset. Mrs. Daga rock, and the conveyance upset. Mrs. Dag-sett was dangerously hurt, her skull being probably fractured. She was taken to Ford-ham Hospital. The infant received a scalp wound. It was taken home.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. RARE BARCAINS IN SUMMER DRAPERIES.

TILLMAN ANSWERS IRBY.

HE DOESN'T BELIEVE THAT HE WAS "CHEATED IN" AN GOVERNOR.

Smart Politician and Likes to Talk "-He Laughs at the idea That Irby Made Him TROY, Aug. 29.-Senator Benjamin R. Tillman came to Troy to-night. To-morrow afternoon, at the Fair Grounds, he will make a speech under the auspices of the Patrons of America and the Bimetallic League of Troy and Albany. When the South Carolinian walked into the Troy House he was a tired man, but a flash of fire appeared in his right eye when asked whether he had read THE SUN's story about what ex-Senator Irby had said in a recent stump speech in Manning, S. C. In that speech Irby declared that Tillman had been made Gov-

ernor by a falsification of the preliminary vote. "Well," said the Senator as he dropped into the nearest seat, "so far as I know there was no cheating. The proceedings of the conven-tion, as far as my knowledge goes, were entirely regular. Why, Irby and I have talked about that matter time and time again. The Chair man of the convention was friendly to my inter ests. He influenced the change in votes on the second ballot which carried the nomination by one vote. If there was any fraud, I don't know believe that I was 'cheated' in. Irby is a sharp politician and likes to talk."

"What do you think of the tactics being pur

"Well, I suppose they are considered good politics. As I said before, 1rby is a very shrewed man." "What show does he stand of getting the Sen-

atorial indorsement !" was asked. "Oh, as for that," replied the Senator dryly, why, really, I don't care to express any opin ion. Irby is sharp, very sharp.'

"But do you think he will carry the primar; next Tuesday I" The Senator looked up at the big clock ticking

The Senator looked up at the big clock ticking away on the wall, hummed a bar or two of the "El Capitan" march, and then said:
"Oh, I don't know. Just watch the primary. The man who captures it will go to the United States Senate. The Legislature is bound to carry out the will of the people thus expressed.
"What do you care to say about Irby's statement that he 'hatched you!'"

"That's all talk," answered the Senator, somewhat contemptuously. "Hatch me, indeed."
"Irby says that he originated the March convention a year back to give you the nomination on a silver waiter."

"Irby says that he originated the March convention a year back to give you the momination on a silver waiter."

"So I see. Why, that March affair wasn't a convention; it was merely a caucus of Democratic factions. At the time there was some doubt as to the wisdom of the nomination. In fact, there was considerable feeling on the matter. Now as to Irby's relation to me politically. Irby has always been a smart politicism. I think I said that before. He proved an excellent lieutenant to me. He takes a great deal upon himself when he says he made me," said the Senator, with a merry laugh.

"What about prosperity, Senator?"
"I can't say that I have seen any very material evidences of it during my travels. What prosperity there is I think is only spasmodic, a not-balloon affair that will soon collapse. This wheat boom is merely speculative and is designed to aid Mark Hanna. There is not such a wonderful crop of wheat as some people would have others believe. If there is I cantiget any proof of the fact. Prosperity I Ha! Why, the country will not be prosperous until the farmer gets out of debt. The story that the so-called big wheat crop will take the farmer out of debt is non-sense. Suppose that the West does profit some. What of it! Won't it be at the expense of you people here in the East! If wheat goes up, so will the price of bread. And I understand that the bakers of Troy have already increased the price of bread. Is it so! Done at a meeting held last night, eh! Well, I was right, wasn't I'

Then the Senator drifted to the Tariff bill.

"The Dingley Tariff bill," he said, "is the

wasn't I?"

Then the Senator drifted to the Tariff bill.

"The Dingley Tariff bill," he said, "is the most infamous surrender to truets I ever heard of. It is positively appalling. It will do more to harm this country and check prosperity than anything ever heard or dreamed about."

The depreciation of silver has not lessened the Senator's arrior for the white metal. Neither has it decreased his intense admiration for William Jennings Bryan.

liam Jennings Bryan.
"If Mr. Bryan were to be voted for to-day for President," he said, "he would be elected by an overwhelming vote. The campaign in which he so brilliantly figured was one of the most remarkable in the history of the world. He revivified, invigorated, enthused, and electrified what was regarded at one time an absolutely Senator Tillman will speak at the Albany Fair

Senator Tillman will speak at the Albany Fair Grounds to-morrow under the auspices of the Patrons of America and the bimetallic clube of Troy and Albany. He will very sharply criticise the Democracy of New York State, and will give Mr. Whitney several stiff blows on his political solar plexus. At least that is what he said to-night he would do.

Senator Tillman will appear in Brooklyn on Tuesday night, and in his speech will again give Mr. Whitney more or less flery attention.

IRBY DENOUNCES TILLMAN.

He Says the Scanter Has Been "Mouth On" Against Him.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 29.-Col. Irby passed through Columbia to-day on his way bome. where he will await the result of the primary election as to the United States Senatorship on Tuesday. He was asked to say exactly how he manipulated votes in the convention which first nominated Tillman for Governor so as to get a fictitious majority. He replied that his method did not concern the public. The simple fact that he cheated and so got Tillman in by

method did not concern the public. The simple fact that he cheated and so got Tillman in by one vote was enough.

Late last night Irby spoke to a crowd at Florence. He said he had determined to denounce Tillman, even if by doing so he was defeated. Then he declared that the Senator had been making speeches in this State, and working against him. Tillman said he was "hands off," but he was "mouth on" against the man who had made him. Irby also said that Tillman was secretly for McLaurin, because McLaurin was as good a tool as he wanted in the Senate. McLaurin would vote with him for protection and against the South's true interests.

Candidate Duncan has retired from the Senatorial race. In a card to the public he says his purpose in entering the contest was not to get votes but to be in a position to confront Evans on the stand and, if it became necessary, to substantiate with proofs the charges he made against Evans during the campaign of 1896. When Evans attempted to pose as a martyr he had appeared on the stand and offered to prove his charges, but Evans did not nursus the subject. Duncan concludes by urging the people to lorgive Evans if they can, but to retire him and his kind from politics and so promote respectability and peace in State politics.

THE WAR ON HARRITY.

He Is to Be the Bone of Contention in Pennsylvanta's Democratic Convention

READING, Pa., Aug. 29.-Democratic State Chairman Garman, Secretary of the State Committee Matt Savage, and a number of the members of the State Committee have arrived here for to-morrow's meeting of the State Committee. The State Convention will meet on Tuesday. The work to be done by the committee is to decide whether William F. Harrity should resign cide whether whitain r. Harrity should resign his place on the National Committee because, being a gold Democrat, he is not in accord with the free silver sentiment of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania. Chairman Garman and Socretary Savage insist that Mr. Harrity should resign at once. Mr. Harrity's friends ridicule

this.

Mr. Garman finds, however, that the leading Democratic counties of the State prefer harmony this fall to any fight on the money question, and there seems to be a growing sentiment here tonight that the State Committee should drop the matter to-morrow and prepare for the fail campaign on strictly State Issues. Mayor Weidel of Reading, candidate for State Treasurer, favors the latter policy in the hope that the party may be united again in Pennsylvania. At a late hour to-night Mr. Garman is confident of winning, but at the same time telegrams have been seat broadcast for all the anti-Harrity people to come on. Mr. Harrity will not be here. To a friend he telegraphs:

"The strack made on me is unnecessary and unjustifiable. I feel that I have a right to ask the support of all those Democrats who would like to see the party thoroughly united and who do not want to encourage any movement that would in any wise be calculated to still further divide or distract the party. Mr. Garman finds, however, that the leading

in Saratoga.

SARATOGA, Aug. 29 .- Leader John C. Sheehar Tamm ny, when interviewed at the Grand Union Hotel this evening, asserted that all rumors of a Democratic conference to be held here were entirely without foundation. He says his mission in Saratoga is simply a social and a recuperative one, and that he knows of no conference to be held here now or later. He remarked that a man could not confer with himself, intimating that he had not takked with any of the Tammany lights now here on political matters.

Fatal Besult of a Lamp Explosion. Mrs. Mary Eckworth of 94 Jerome street,

Brooklyn, whose clothing caught fire from an exploding lamp while she was visiting her sister at 97 Stanton street, on Aug. 6, died in Gouver neur Hospital last evening.



Dunlap's

FALL STYLES

SILK AND DERBY

HATS

WILL BE ON SALE

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 1st, NEW YORK, CHICAGO. PHILADELPHIA.

Our Hats are on Sale only at our Retail tores and authorized agents in all the principal cities of the United States. None genuine without our trade mark.

MISS FAIRVIEW ON TRIAL. A Committee Reports the Charge That She an Adventuress Not Proved.

The Central Labor Union had the longest session on record yesterday, lasting from 3 P. M. to 10 P. M. Five hours was spent in executive session discussing whether or not Miss Fiorence Fairview, the labor agitator and organizer, should have the privileges of the floor. At the end of that time it was decided that she should be allowed to speak, but only in executive session. For five or six weeks Miss Fairview has attended the Central Labor Union sessions in order to reply to attacks made upon her by labor leaders and others.

The Committee on Visitors and Outside Communications was directed to pass on her application to be heard. It took the committee until yesterday to come to a decision, and in the meantime Miss Fairview attended every meeting of the C. L. U. The committee reported yesterday that it had heard a great deal of evidence against Miss Fairview and had investigated the charges, but as the charges were not proved, the report recommended that she should have the privileges of the floor. A demand was made for the charges and other

A demand was made for the charges and other delegates declared that the C. L. U. was wasting time. John F. Maher, delegate of the Liberty Dawn Association, said:
"I was on the committee for a while, and if the charges I heard were true, she ought not to be allowed to speak. If the charges are false, then the delegates who made them are not fit to sit here. We ought to hear both sides."

A long debate followed, and it was decided to go into executive assessment in was decided to A long debate followed, and it was decided to go into executive session and hear the charges. Miss Fairview was excluded with the reporters and visitors. While she was waiting outside she said the charges were chiefly rumors.

"I have been fighting this thing for three years," she said, "and each time a decision was rendered against me in executive session. It is a case or persecution because I am a woman. I have decided to sue one delegate in the courts for slanderous charges."

for slanderous charges.'
It was near 10 o'clock when Miss Fairview It was near 10 octock when Miss Fairview was invited into the meeting. It remained in executive session. It was learned that Miss Fairview had been denounced as an adventuress and several other things. The Burcau of Vital Statistics had been searched and it was found that she was going under an assumed name. She had gone under several names. One was McFeeley and another "Margaret Martha." Miss Fairview admitted at the meeting that Fairview was not her real name.

Merceley and another "Margaret Martha. Miss Fairview admitted at the meeting that Fairview was not her real name.

"I called myself 'Margaret Martha." she said, "because my mother's name was Martha. I called myself 'Miss Fairview because I take a fair view of things.

Many of the delegates were inclined to give Miss Fairview a show. Others were hard and bitter. The only thing made public officially was a report, which was finally adopted, stating that while the charges against her were not proved, the C. L. U. would not take any responsibility for her methods. Mrs. Nau, with whom Miss Fairview was associated in running the Business Women's Club in West Fourteenth street, which proved a financial failure, was indignant when seen yesterday. She declared that she had loaned all her savings to Miss Fairview is pale and willowy. She says her health is destroyed by her anythy over the lew is pale and

her health is destroyed by her anxiety over the ordeal she is going through. WORE BICYCLE CLOTHES IN COURT. Harry Hammerstein Rebuked by Magistrate

Crane for Disrespect Harry Hammerstein, manager of Hammer stein's Third Avenue Theatre, appeared as a complainant in the Yorkville Court yesterday against Jerry Ward and John Reid, Mr. Hammerstein was without coat or vest, and wore an outing shirt. As he stepped before the bar Magistrate Crane looked at him and said:

You don't seem to have much respect for

this Court. You run in here in your shirt sleeves as you would go into a barroom or sit at a boxing contest." Hammerstein said he had no intention of af-Hammerstein said he had no intention of af-fronting the Court.

"I presume your lack of courtesy is not due to lack of intelligence. Would you approve of me ertering your drawing room in shirt sleeves when women are present?" the Magis-trate asked.

Hammerstein said he had?" looked.

Hammerstein said he hadn't looked at it that way; that he had been out on his wheel and way: that he had been out on his wheel and rode to court. He abologized for his appearance. The two prisoners were charged with ereating a disturbance at the Third Avenue Theatro Saturday night. Ward was intoxicated, Hanmerstein said, and started a fight in the gallery, and Policeman Giesson arrested him. Reid, who is only 15 years old, was arrested at the same time, as he added to the disturbance by shouting. Reid gave his address as 402 East Thirty-ninth street, and Ward said he lived at 162 East Thirty-sixth street. They were fined \$3 each.

THE PRICE OF BREAD. cinital Payor Co-Operative Bake Shops and Other Novelties.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUS. ROME, Aug. 29 .- At a meeting held here to day a resolution was adopted approving the in itution of cooperative mills, bake houses, and bake shops, the municipal ownership of wheat, and the abolition of the duty on that cereal. The Socialists who addressed the meeting

violent speeches, but no arrests were made. The meeting was called for the purpose of taking action in view of the advance in the prices of wheat, flour, and bread.

DR. PIERSON HURT.

frolley Car Upsets a Brooklyn Physician's Phaeton.

Dr. W. H. Pierson of 101 McDonough street. brooklyn, received a severe shock yesterday afternoon by being thrown from his phaeton in a collision with trolley car 825 of the Lorimer street line. He was returning from a call, and laybourne Carter, his negro coachman, was driving. They were passing the depot on Fulton driving. They were passing the depot on Fulton street, near Brooklyn avenue, when the car, which was starting out, struck the hind wheel of the phacton and usset it. Dr. Pierson and his co-chiman were thrown into the street. The doctor received a severe shock as well as several bruises on his body. He managed to walk home, but was compelled to go to bed when he reached his house. He expects to be out again in a few days. Carter received a number of contused wounds on the body and face, and was taken to the Cumterland Street Hospital.

Fatal Trolley Accident in Jersey City.

White Mr. and Mrs. John J. Tully of 79 Rail road avenue, Jersey City, were driving on Ave nue C, Jersey City Heights, last evening, their carrisge was struck by a trolley car. Both were thrown out, and Mrs. Taily received injuries from which she died later.

The Rev. Father Whalen of St. Mary's Church administered the last rites of the Church to her. The motorman of the car was John Donnelly of 308 Avenue D.

JAPAN SORELY STRICKEY.

EARTHQUAKES AND TIDAL WAVES DO GREAT DAMAGE

About 200 Persons Killed and 6,000 Bulld-

Ings Swept Away-Wave After Wave Swept Up the Rivers-The Water Reached Many Roofs-More Than 100 Miners Drowned. TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 29.-Japan suffered a great disaster on Aug. 5 and 6, when a severe earthquake was followed by a tidal wave which raised rivers flowing to the sea. fifteen to thirty feet above their usual height, causing great

destruction to property and much loss of life. From the reports received at Yokohama up to Aug. 10 it was known that over 200 people had been killed or fatally injured. About 6,000 buildings in towns near the seacoast had been flooded and fully one-tenth that number swept away. The latest reports are that the loss of life and damage will undoubtedly be greater than at first reported.

News of the disaster was received here this afternoon by the Northern Pacific steamer Columbia, which arrived at 4 o'clock on her maiden voyage, having left Yokohama on Aug. 11. The first earthquake of Aug. 5 was one of the longest in duration ever experienced in Japan. Starting at 9:10 A. M. at Yokohama, the quaking continuing seven minutes and fifty-seconds, the vibrations being from east to west. Four minor shocks were felt between that time and noon.

Telegraphic reports were published from thirty places throughout Japan at most of which strong shocks were felt. At Kofu sixteen distinct shocks were felt. Throughout Japan the heat was intense, the

length of the shock greatly alarmed people, and everywhere they rushed into the streets.

In less than an hour a tidal wave was felt along the coast. A report from Rikzen province says that a severe earth-quake occurred at 9:15 A. M., followed as 9:55 A. M. by high waves, which came rolling shoreward and flooded between fifteen and twenty fishing villages. The loss of life here was slight, as the fishermen live chiefly is

For two days after the tides continued. The Governor of Myagi prefecture telegraphed on Aug. 6 that 125 houses were inundated at Oakatsmuta. The Governor of Nilgata prefecture made this report: 'Heavy rains and tidal waves have caused

Arakawa River to rise over twenty feet at Nairctsu. Fifteen hundred houses have been inundated and thirty people killed or injured. 'Six hundred people were drawn out of the flood with boats. Twenty boats have been swept away and serious damage done to the railroad. The service of trains is suspended. "At Takata 2,000 houses have been in-undated, more than fifty being washed away or

wrecked. Along the Karigata Gawa five houses have been swept away, five wrecked, and more than 400 inundated. Along the Shinanot Gawa more than 200 houses have been inundated. Several embankments have also been broken."

The districts along the Omono River are flooded, and one-quarter of Omagari is under water to a depth of fifteen feet. In the town of Okita the water rose twelve feet, and the southern part of the town is entirely flooded. In the Sakata district all the bridges are swept away and the crops have sufbridges are swept away and the crops have sur-fered great damage. Embankments along the Omono River were washed out for miles. A telegram from Sandai, north of Toxio, dated Aug. 6, says that over 100 min rs in the Hosoku cost mines were drowned owing to the inflow of weter. No further details have been received

water. No further details have been received of this accident.

At Aketa Suo houses were flooded, fourteen houses were swept away by the Kitakami River, and scores of others were flooded.

The tidal wave reached the roofs of houses on the beach at Okachi, and 120 hauses further inland were flooded. Twenty persons were reported to have been injured. At Naoyedgu the post and telegraph offices, police and railway stations were flooded on the evening of Aug. 5. Next day one-third of the town was under water. Numerous persons and animals had been drowned, but there is no way of telling how many.

drowned, but there is no way of telling how many.

Eight officials of the Hokuyetsu Railroad Company were carried out to sea in their house by the on-rushing waters. The steame Faiwar Maru was sent out, and succeeded in rescuing all of them. Two bridges and afficen boats were washed away here.

About half of these boats had persons abourd who were suuposed to have drowned. Telegrams from other towns report similar losses.

Telegrams from Fukushima prefecture say that four severe shocks of earthquake were fels there and scores of chimneys, walls and houses were broken down or asmaged. The districts of Mito, Meyako and Ishinomaki were visited by twenty distinct shocks.

Late in July the Orient was visited by earthquakes which were felt in China, Japan, and Tibet. Mr. Hobson, British Commissioner of Customs at Yatang, Tibet, writes to the North China Duily News, published at Shanghai, thas terrific earthquakes was felt there in July. They shook the earth for miles around, and buildings were generally damaged. The same newspaper reports that Yung Ting River above Tlentsin overflowed its banks in July and caused much damage.

Sixty-five villages belonging to the district of Wutsing and Tientsin were inundated and all prospects of securing the ripening crops were destroyed.

ects of securing the ripening crops were destroyed. SHIFTING SCENE OF WAR.

The Outbreak on the Indian Frontier Mores South of Khyber Pass. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUR. SIMI.A. Aug. 29.-The outbreak on the frontier has moved thirty miles southward from Khyber

of the whole countryside. Col. Gordon is hastening to relieve the troops there It is believed that Fort Lundi Kotal which was captured a few days ago by the Afridis, fell through treachery. It is declared that the gates were opened from the inside to the attacking force, and that thereafter the native defenders of the position remained and fraternized with

Pass to the valley of Kohat, and from the Afridi

tribesmen to the Orakzais, who are in possession

000 men will be required to coerce and disarm the Afridis alone. If the British forces are kept too long on the defensive the result is likely to be an enormous general rising. The Agent-General of Baluchistan is making the territorial chiefs responsible for the maints

BOMBAY, Aug. 29,-It is estimated that 20,-

their kinsmen.

an uneasy feeling here. PALESTINE AND THE JEWS. Conference at Hale to Promote Emigration

nance of peace and order. The situation caused

Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sus. Balle, Switzerland, Aug. 29.—The Zionist Con-ference, which opened here to-day, is attended by 200 delegates from Europe and America, in

duding thirty ladies. Dr. Herzl, in receiving the delegates, said that the purpose of the congress was to revivify Jewsish national feeling. Emigration, he added, would benefit Palestine and the Turkish I mpire. The financial terms which the Jews could offer the Sultan for Palestine were not despeable. If the settlement of the Jewish question helped the settlement of the Christian question in the Orient the world would have reason to be satisfied, Dr. Herzl and Dr. Nordau were elected Presidents.

It was announced that a telegram had been sent to the Sultan, recognizing the favorable position of the Jews in the Ottoman Empire.

WORLD'S WHEAT HARVEST The Annual Bungarian Estimate Says That II

is Remarkably Light. Special Cable Desputch to The Sys. BUDAPEST, Aug. 29.-The Ministry of Agriulture has published the customary yearly of timate of the world's harvest, the quantilles being given in hundred weights. The total yield of wheat is estimated at 573,760,000. The equirements for one year are estimated at 655,150,000. The estimated shortage for the coming year is 50,500,000. The stocks remail ing from 1896; reestimated at between 38 sold, 600 and 45,000,000, and the total stape, or a year at from 010,000,000 to 015,000,000. The report describes the world's harvest as extraordinarily light.

Public Telephone Pay Stations are Public Time Saving Stations.